Education. He conducts conferences of school officials and teachers, issues teachers' certificates, passes upon proposals for the sale of school sites and buildings, and the plans for the construction of new buildings. He directs the taking of the bi-ennial school census, prepares courses of study and an annual report. He also issues bulletins from time to time on the conditions and needs of the schools.

Either in person, or through his assistants, he has general supervision over the educational conditions in the counties and co-operates with county school officials in welding together school interests in a State system. He certifies to the Comptroller each year a list of schools entitled to receive State aid, and the amount due each county in part payment by the State of the salaries of superintendents, supervisors and attendance officers. He audits the accounts of the county boards of education and sees that their expenditures conform to the law. His approval is necessary in the appointment of county superintendents, supervisors, and attendance officers by the County Boards of Education. The State Superintendent is a member ex-officio of the Board of Trustees of the State Teachers' Retirement System.

All communications pertaining to the supervision and administration of the State School System (Baltimore City not included) should be sent to the State Superintendent of Schools, or to him as secretary of the State Board of Education.

## Work of the State Department of Education

The twenty-three counties of the State in 1932-33 enrolled nearly 173,000 pupils in 1,565 public elementary and secondary schools in charge of 4,948 teachers. Over 33,500 of these pupils were in the last four years of work of the 175 high schools distributed in the twenty-three counties of the State. In the same year the counties expended on schools approximately \$8,485,000 for current expenses, of which \$2,597,000, or 31 per cent, was received by the twenty-three counties from the State of Maryland and Federal vocational funds. Baltimore City received \$1,581,000 from State and Federal school funds for the maintenance of schools and the retirement system for teachers.

White high school enrollment and attendance in the counties increased last year between 7 and 8 per cent. There were \*10,774 graduates from county white elementary schools and 4,921 from county white high schools in 1933. Of the white girl graduates from county high schools, 2.6 per cent entered the Towson, Frostburg and Salisbury Normal Schools. The three normal schools had an enrollment in the fall of 1933 of 690 students, which includes 230 enrolled from Baltimore City at Towson.

Approximately 29 per cent of the white high school graduates of 1932 continued their education beyond high school in colleges, universities, normal schools, hospitals, commercial schools, etc., in 1932-33.

Towson, Frostburg and Salisbury Normal Schools gave diplomas in 1933 to 83 young men and women, of whom 25 were from Baltimore City. Most of these graduates were the first ones to complete the three-year course inaugurated in September, 1931. A four-year course will be offered to county students beginning in September, 1934. Of the 1933 county normal school graduates, 66 per cent received teaching positions for 1933-34. Over 47 per cent of the county graduates returned to teach in their home counties. In October, 1933, 98 per cent of the white elementary teachers and principals held elementary principals' advanced first or first grade certificates, 1 per cent second grade certificates and

<sup>\*</sup> Includes eighth grade promotions in junior high schools.